



# CONNECTICUT

## Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence

## Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc.

### **Contact Information**

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### **Coalition Type**

Domestic violence

### **Year Formed**

1978

### **Year Incorporated**

1978

### **Staff**

4 full-time-equivalent staff members

### **Fiscal Year**

July 1994 - June 1995

### **Contact Information**

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### **Coalition Type**

Sexual assault

### **Year Formed**

1979

### **Year Incorporated**

1982

### **Staff**

3 full-time-equivalent staff members

### **Fiscal Year**

July 1994 - June 1995

## Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence

### Member Programs and Services

In the state of Connecticut there are 18 domestic violence programs currently in operation, and all of them are members of the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Of the 18 member programs, 4 are dual programs providing both domestic violence and sexual assault services.

Some member programs have designed services to meet the needs of specific populations. For example, several shelters furnish services for children and teenagers. Two centers meet the needs of Latino women, and two others are tailored to the needs of gays and lesbians. Other special populations served by member programs include women ex-offenders and persons who are hearing impaired.

All member programs operate a domestic violence hotline, extend support groups to women, and offer education programs in elementary and high schools. In addition, all programs maintain a community education program or a speakers bureau and provide training for professionals who serve those affected by domestic violence. Most programs also offer services such as an on-site shelter, legal advocacy, and support and services for sheltered and non-sheltered children. Exhibit 1 profiles the domestic violence services offered by the 18 member programs of the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence.

**Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=18)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
18	Independently run domestic violence hotline
16	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
18	Support group for women
17	Legal advocacy program
7	Medical advocacy program
17	Specific support program for sheltered children
16	Services for non-sheltered children
18	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
13	Education programs in colleges or universities
18	Community education/speakers bureau
18	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
5	Transitional/second-stage housing
6	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
1	Other services ( <i>batterers' group</i> )

Four member programs of the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence identify themselves as dual programs, offering both domestic violence and sexual assault services, but two of the dual programs reported that of the services they devote to violence against women, 60 percent are for domestic violence and 40 percent for sexual assault. The other two dual programs place slightly more emphasis on domestic violence, reporting 70 to 75 percent of services applied to domestic violence and 25 to 30 percent for sexual assault.

Most or all of these four member programs offer hotlines, counseling, adult and child advocacy services, and medical advocacy. Likewise, support groups for men, women, teenagers, and adult survivors of sexual abuse are offered by many member programs. Other services include school programs addressing prevention/risk reduction, and the training of professionals who work with populations affected by sexual abuse. Refer to exhibit 2 for a complete listing of sexual assault services offered by these four dual member programs.

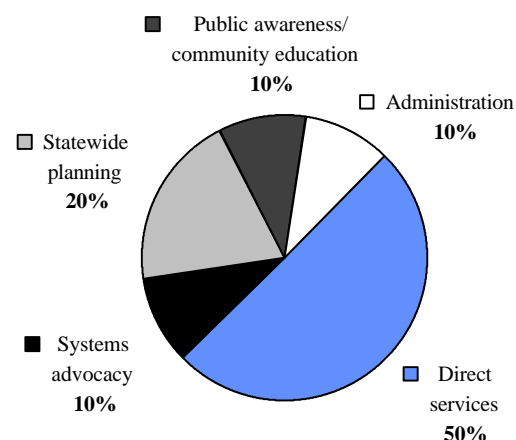
**Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=4) offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
4	Independently run sexual assault hotline
4	One-on-one counseling
4	Support group for adult women
4	Support group for teenage girls
3	Support group for male victims
4	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
1	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
2	Secondary support group for parents of victims
4	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
4	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
2	Legal advocacy program
4	Medical advocacy program
4	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
2	Education programs in colleges or universities
4	Community education/speakers bureau
4	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
2	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
0	Other services

## Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

Half of the efforts of Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence were spent on providing direct services to victims of domestic violence (figure 1). The next largest enterprise was the planning and assessment of statewide activities. The remaining 30 percent is divided equally among the endeavors of systems advocacy, public awareness/community education, and coalition administration activities.

**Figure 1. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various operations**



## Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

The Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence reported one special project during the 1994-95 fiscal year.

### Legal Advocacy Project

*Description:* This program provides the coalition with assistance in work related to legal systems such as protocol development, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and training.

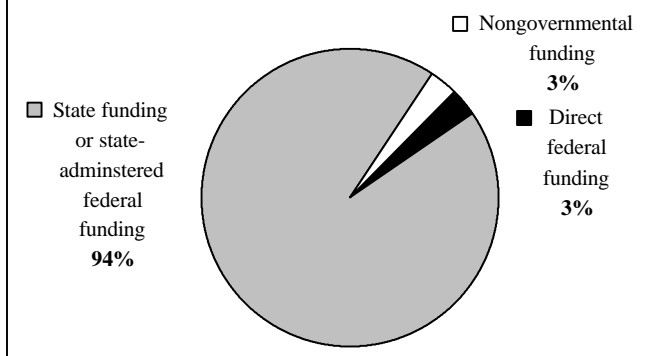
*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

## Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

For the 1994-95 fiscal year, the Connecticut coalition's total revenues fell in the top quarter of the funding range (\$425,001 and above) when compared to other domestic violence coalitions in this inventory. The coalition's largest source of funding last fiscal year was state funding or state-administered federal funding. Such funding represented nearly all of the coalition's revenues. Direct funding from the federal government and other funding sources together represented 6 percent of the budget for the fiscal year. Figure 2 depicts the types of funding the coalition received and what fraction of the budget each source represents.

**Figure 2. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence**



### Federal and State Funding

A state coalition grant made possible through the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) was the exclusive source of direct federal funding for the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence. This grant represented 3 percent of the total coalition budget in fiscal year 1994-95.

As mentioned earlier, the preponderance of the capital for the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence came from funds distributed by the state. The bulk of the state funds came from a combination of three sources: a Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant, a Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), and funds from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). The state of Connecticut also collected fees such as marriage license surcharges and/or divorce fees, of which some were passed to the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Exhibit 3 indexes the domestic violence coalition's state-administered and federal funding sources.

<b>Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence</b>	
<b><u>Direct federal funding</u></b>	<b><u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant</li> <li>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)</li> <li>Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)</li> <li>Dedicated funds (e.g., marriage license surcharge, divorce fees)</li> </ul>

### Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Nongovernmental funding sources made up 3 percent of the total budget of the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Of that 3 percent, the greater part came from local program dues and private donations. External fundraising furnished 12 percent of nongovernmental funds (exhibit 4).

<b>Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence</b>	
<b><u>Source</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u></b>
Private donations	44%
Local program dues	44%
Other sources (external fundraising)	12%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 3% of total funding.

### Funds Passed to Local Programs

The coalition passed 94 percent of its total fiscal year 1994-95 revenues to member domestic violence programs, spent 6 percent to support the coalition itself, and retained no revenue for the next fiscal year or for future expenses. Almost all funding administered to the coalition by the state of Connecticut was passed to member programs. The coalition kept inhouse the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant money to cover costs associated with administration, office expenses, and/or special projects. The coalition also kept the majority of funds generated by nongovernmental sources (i.e., private donations, program and membership dues, fundraising).

## Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc. (CONNSACS)

### Member Programs and Services

In the state of Connecticut, 13 CONNSACS member programs reported on their services (exhibit 5). The sexual assault coalition reported that there are no local sexual assault programs in Connecticut that are not also members of CONNSACS. The member programs offer services to a wide variety of special populations. Most programs specified children or adolescents as a specific age group they serve, with a few listing advocacy services and prevention and risk reduction as programs tailored for children and adolescents. Latino/Hispanic, African American, and Polish populations are among the ethnic groups these member programs serve. Other special populations for which member programs have developed specific program features or components include persons who are hearing impaired, persons who are physically and mentally disabled, and gays and lesbians.

**Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=13)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<b>Number of programs</b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
13	Independently run sexual assault hotline
13	One-on-one counseling
13	Support group for adult women
12	Support group for teenage girls
6	Support group for male victims
12	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
9	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims
9	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
13	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
13	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
13	Legal advocacy program
13	Medical advocacy program
13	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
13	Education programs in colleges or universities
13	Community education/speakers bureau
13	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
11	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
3	Other services ( <i>volunteer training, bilingual services, family counseling</i> )

Four member programs describe themselves as dual programs. They offer a multitude of domestic violence services as well as sexual assault services. Three of the member programs have many other related programs that aid both populations, such as job re-entry education and training for women experiencing divorce, counseling of women prisoners, and transitional housing programs for displaced homemakers. All four groups described themselves as providing more domestic violence than sexual

assault services. Exhibit 6 outlines the domestic violence services offered by CONNSACS member programs.

**Exhibit 6. Number of coalition member programs (N=4) offering various domestic violence services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
4	Independently run domestic violence hotline
4	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
4	Support group for women
4	Legal advocacy program
3	Medical advocacy program
4	Specific support program for sheltered children
4	Services for non-sheltered children
4	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
4	Education programs in colleges or universities
4	Community education/speakers bureau
4	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
2	Transitional/second stage housing
0	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
1	Other services ( <i>family violence court advocacy</i> )

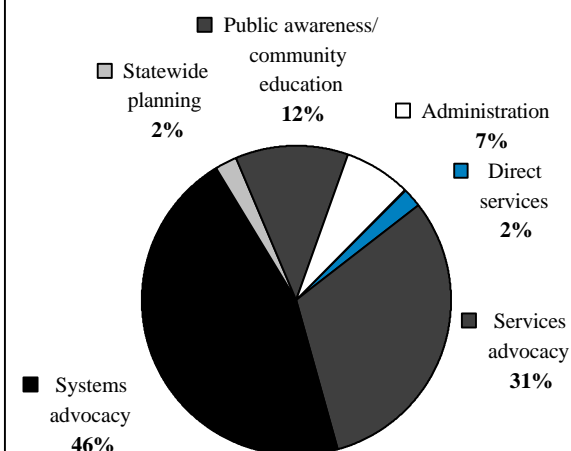
## Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

The majority of CONNSACS's efforts goes toward services advocacy and systems advocacy. These operations consume 76 percent of the coalition's focus. Some endeavors are directed to public awareness/community education, with a bit of attention being paid to each of the operation areas involving direct services, statewide planning, and coalition administration (see figure 3).

## Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

CONNSACS reported four special projects during its 1994-95 fiscal year.

**Figure 3. Percentage of effort allocated at the sexual assault coalition level among various operations**



### Statewide Diversity Project

*Description:* The coalition hired a consultant to review all coalition materials and to conduct focus groups with diverse audiences. The consultant also provided training to board members and sexual assault centers on diversity, produced diversity curriculum and resources, and developed recommendations for coalition long-range planning.

*Purpose:* Statewide planning

*Funding source:* Federal funding

### HIV/HBV/STDs and Sexual Assault

*Description:* The coalition prepared a booklet about health issues related to sexual assault that the coalition distributed to sexual assault victims, service providers, court personnel, HIV counselors, and rape crisis counselors.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

### Civil Suit Options for Victims

*Description:* This project involved the development of a booklet to help victims in making decisions about instituting a civil suit.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

*Funding source:* Pro bono/volunteer

### Child Advocate Guide

*Description:* A resource manual for child advocates.

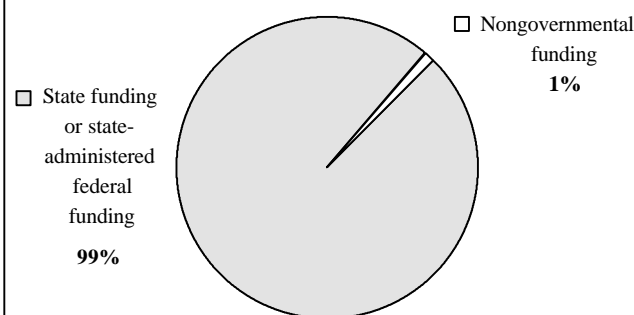
*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding Source:* State funding

## Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

When compared to other statewide sexual assault coalitions across the nation, CONNSACS 1994-95 budget fell into the uppermost quartile (\$200,001 and above). The vast majority of CONNSACS's funding is derived from funds passed through or generated by the the state of Connecticut (figure 4). The only other source of funding is nongovernmental funding representing only 1 percent of total coalition revenues. No funding came directly from the federal government in fiscal year July 1994-June 1995.

**Figure 4. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc.**





## Federal and State Funding

As previously noted, 99 percent of the sexual assault coalition's revenues originated from funds generated by the state or federal funds passed through the state government. The coalition received no direct funding from the federal government.

About half of the state funding was provided by the state of Connecticut itself. As shown in exhibit 7, the state budget allotted funds for sexual assault from the state's general budget, and it provided the coalition with some funds by collecting fees such as marriage license surcharges and divorce fees. The coalition derived the other half of its state-administered funding from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), a Preventive Health Block Grant, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

<b>Exhibit 7. Sources of government funding reported by the Connecticut Sexual Assault Coalition Services, Inc.</b>	
<u>Direct federal funding</u>	<u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u>
None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)</li> <li>• Preventive Health Block grant</li> <li>• Drug-Free School and Communities Act</li> <li>• Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> <li>• Dedicated funds (<i>e.g., marriage license surcharge, divorce fees</i>)</li> </ul>

## Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Nongovernmental funding sources provide only 1 percent of the sexual assault coalition's total budget. Exhibit 8 shows that of that small percent, about 40 percent comes from private donations. General membership dues stand for another 30 percent of nongovernmental funding. Interest, fundraising, and an organizational contribution supplied about one-third of the nongovernmental funds .

<b>Exhibit 8. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc.</b>	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Private donations	40%
General membership dues	30%
Other nongovernmental sources ( <i>external fundraising</i> )	30%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 1% of total funding.

## **Funds Passed to Local Programs**

During the reported fiscal year CONNSACS passed almost 85 percent of its total funding to member programs, retaining about 15 percent to support the coalition and a fraction of a percent for expenditures in future fiscal years.

Of the five different types of state funds it received, CONNSACS passed most of the award to member programs, keeping a small amount of each award within the coalition. All revenues from nongovernmental sources were kept inhouse also.

## **Connecticut State Government Agencies**

The state of Connecticut has four government agencies that allocate funds to various local agencies and programs, and to the sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions.

### **Judicial Department, Family Division**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Judicial Department distributed \$904,000 last fiscal year to fight domestic violence. Most of the money originated in Connecticut tax revenues/general funds. A bit of money (\$10,000) came to the Judicial Department through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. Fund recipients include local nonprofit/nongovernmental agencies, which received \$363,000, and the state domestic violence coalition, which received \$516,000. Private contractors received \$25,000.

### **Department of Public Health, Bureau of Community Health**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Department of Public Health distributed \$880,000 in funds last year for domestic violence and sexual assault programs. Sexual assault services and prevention programs received all of this agency's designated sexual assault money, with \$777,000 being allotted to the state sexual assault coalition. Most of the sexual abuse money came from the state's tax revenues/general fund and marriage license fees and surcharges. Funds from the Preventive Health Block grant for \$169,000 augmented the Department of Public Health's contribution to the state sexual abuse coalition.

The Department of Public Health redistributed \$103,000 to another state government agency to help fund a domestic violence training program for professional. This money came from the Preventive Health Block Grant.

### **Department of Social Services, Family Division**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

Of the five Connecticut state agencies that provided funds to combat domestic violence, the Department of Social Services, Family Services Division, made the largest monetary contribution overall. Last year Family Services distributed \$2,484,000 to combat domestic violence: \$1,499,000 came from Connecticut's tax revenues/general fund, with an additional \$261,000 coming from the state fees and surcharges on marriage licenses. The remaining funds arose from a federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant (\$223,000) and a Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) in the sum of \$501,000.

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The major recipients of Family Services money were local domestic violence programs (\$2,410,000). The state domestic violence coalition accepted the remainder of the division's funds.

### Office of Policy and Management

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Office of Policy and Management apportioned money for both domestic violence and sexual assault. The \$329,000 provided to fight domestic violence was made possible through money from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). The state domestic violence coalition received \$277,000 of this funding, and the Office of Policy and Management redistributed the remaining \$52,000 to other state agencies.

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) also conferred \$429,000 for sexual assault services and prevention. The Office of Planning and Development distributed all of this money to the state's sexual assault coalition.

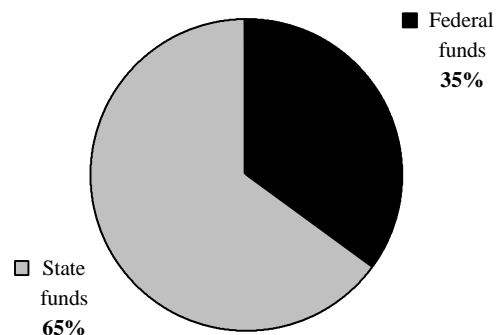
### Federal and State Funding Reported by Connecticut State Government Agencies

If all funds in the state of Connecticut designated for domestic violence or sexual assault programming and prevention are considered in aggregate, 65 percent was generated by the state of Connecticut and 35 percent originated in federal government programs (figure 5). A total of \$5,027,000 in federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services flowed through Connecticut government agencies in fiscal year 1994-95 (exhibit 9).

#### Exhibit 9. Federal and state funding totals reported by Connecticut state agencies

Federal	\$1,765,000
State	\$3,262,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,027,000</b>

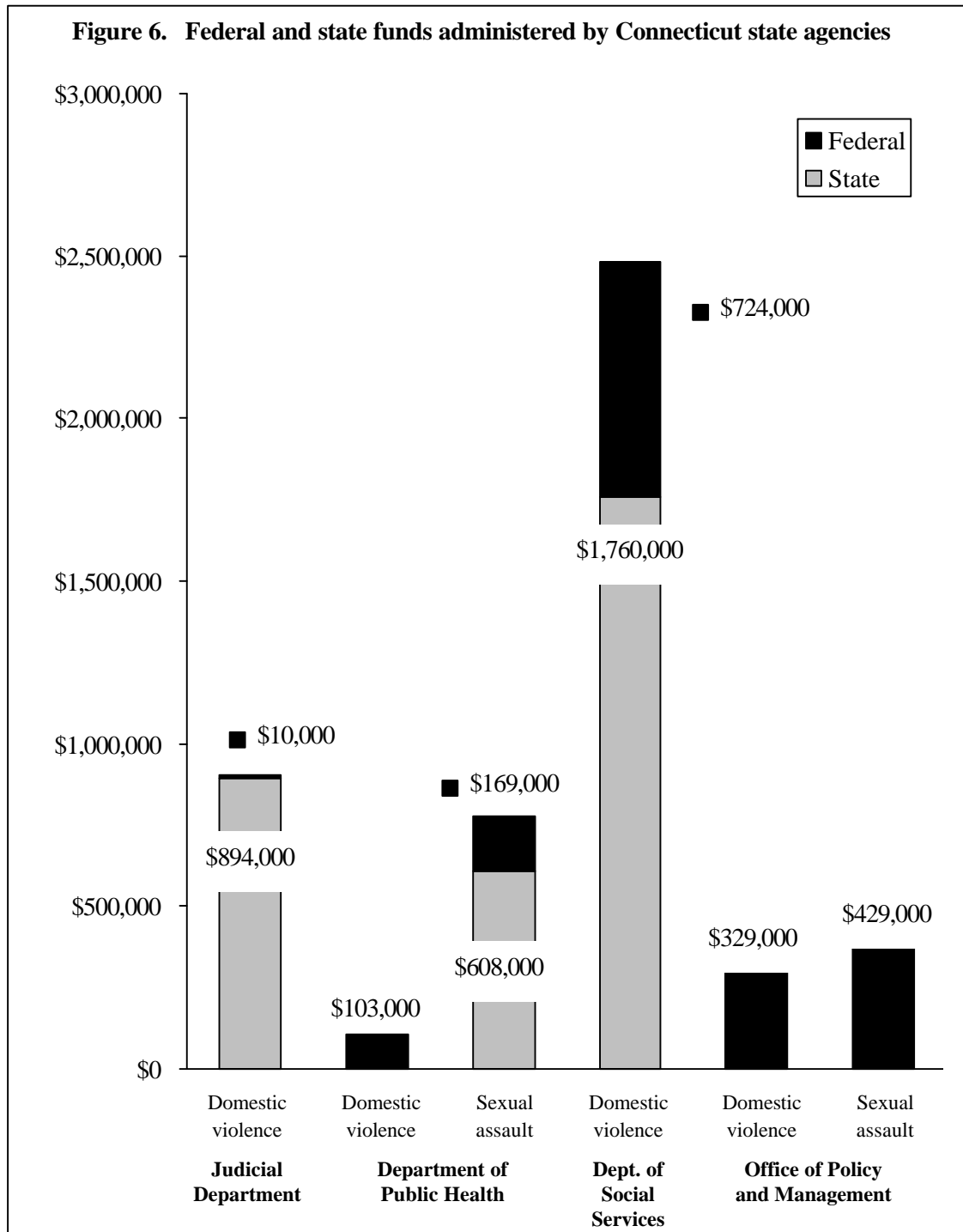
**Figure 5. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by Connecticut state agencies**



Connecticut administered both state and federal funds to other state agencies and programs engaged in work related to domestic violence and sexual assault. The largest funding source for eradicating violence against women came from the state of Connecticut's own tax revenues/general fund. State marriage license fees and surcharges produced additional assets. In all, the state of Connecticut provided \$3,262,000 in funding to combat violence against women. The five state agencies also oversaw the distribution of several federal funds totaling \$1,765,000. Exhibit 10 outlines sources of both federal and state funding.

<b>Exhibit 10. Sources of government funding reported by Connecticut state agencies</b>	
<b><u>Federal funds</u></b>	<b><u>State funds</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti Drug Abuse Act of 1988 - \$10,000</li> <li>• Preventive Health Block Grant - \$273,000</li> <li>• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$223,000</li> <li>• Social Services Block Grant - \$501,000</li> <li>• Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$ 758,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax revenues/General fund - \$2,837,000</li> <li>• Marriage license fee/surcharge - \$ 425,000</li> </ul>

Figure 6 shows that three agencies distributed both state-generated and federal funds, while two distributed only federal funds. Domestic violence tends to receive more overall funding than sexual assault, receiving the bulk of state and federally generated revenue.



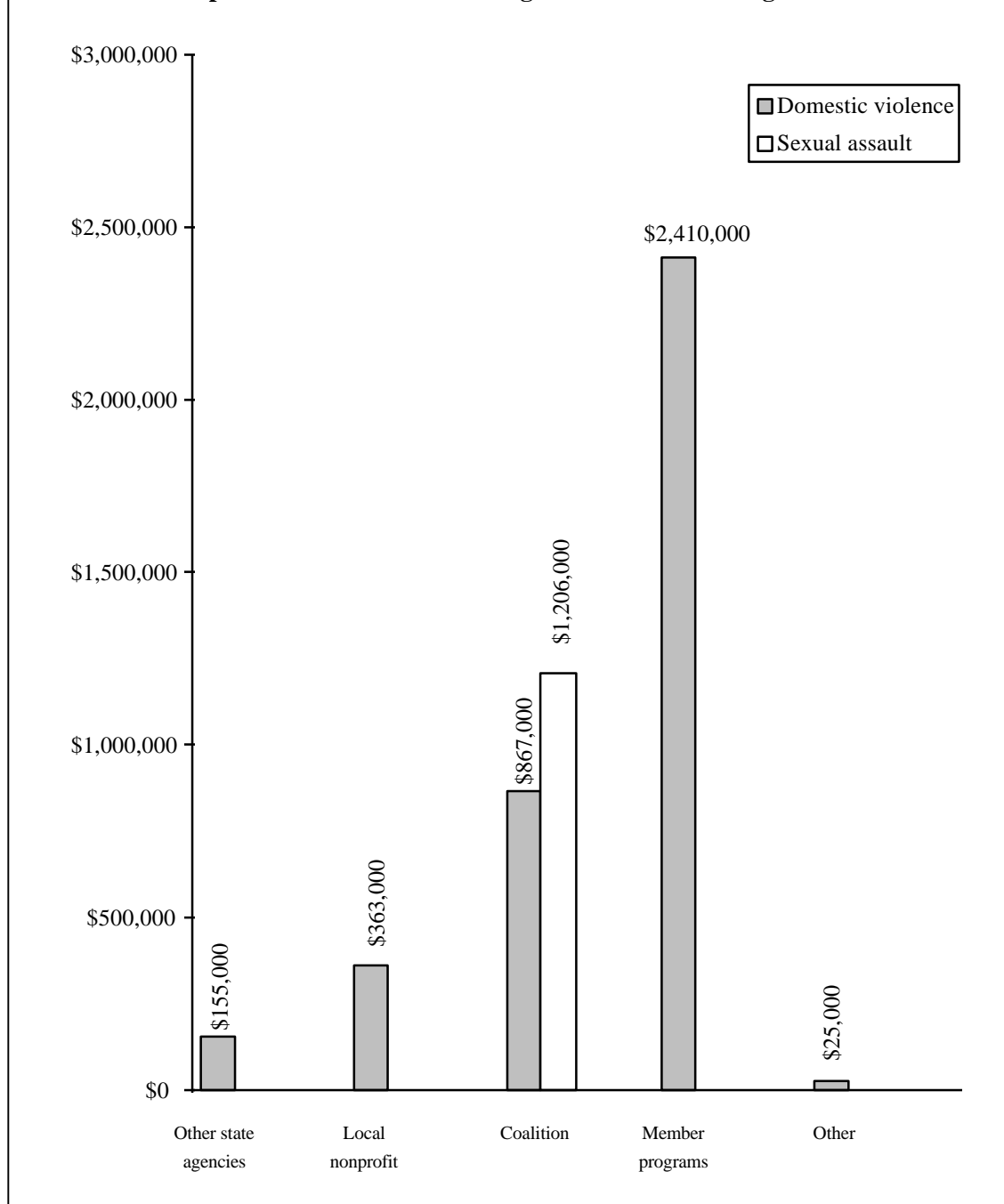
## **Distribution of State-Administered Funds**

The largest amount of funding went to local domestic violence programs, with the Department of Social Services, contributing \$2,410,000. Local nonprofit/nongovernmental agencies received money for domestic violence programming and services from the Judicial Department (\$363,000). Together the Office of Policy and Management and the Department of Public Health redistributed \$155,000 in domestic violence funds to other state agencies. The Judicial Department granted a private contractor \$25,000 for domestic violence related work (designated as “other” in figure 7) .

Both the sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions received funding from various state government agencies. The Family Division of the Judicial Department contributed \$516,000 to the domestic violence coalition; the Department of Public Health distributed \$777,000 to the sexual assault coalition; the Department of Social Services awarded \$74,000 to the domestic violence coalition, and the Office of Policy and management contributed to \$277,000 and \$429,000 respectively, to the domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions. Note that the state of Connecticut is unique in that it is one of the few states where state agencies distribute funds for local programs directly to the domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions. As already noted, the coalitions do not retain most of these monies, but subcontract it to its member programs.

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**Figure 7. Direct recipients of funding for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention distributed through Connecticut state agencies**



### Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

All state agencies that provided funding for domestic violence and sexual assault programming and prevention distributed money to local programs. All these programs were members of either the sexual assault or domestic violence coalition, and exhibits 1, 2, 5, and 6 show the array of services offered by the member programs.

